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HARMON CREEK, WASHINGTON COUNTY **PENNSYLVANIA**



DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

OHIO RIVER BASIN

NDI No. PA 00497 PennDER No. 63-20



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

> MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. DACW31-80-C-0025



prepared for



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers

Baltimore, Maryland 21203

prepared by

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Consulting Engineers 4301 Dutch Ridge Road Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

March 1980

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OHIO RIVER BASIN



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WASHINGTON COUNTY, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam, Washington County, Pennsylvania
NDI No. PA 00497, PennDER No. 63-20
Harmon Creek
Inspected 7 December 1979

ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam is classified as a "High" hazard - "Small" size dam. The dam and reservoir, owned by the Smith Township Municipal Authority, are used for water supply. The overall condition of the dam was assessed to be fair except for the spillway capacity and the blockage in the spillway.

Hydraulic/hydrologic evaluations, performed in accordance with procedures established by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, for Phase I Inspection Reports, revealed that the spillway will pass approximately 14 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) before overtopping will occur. A spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF) to the PMF is required for Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam. The 1/2 PMF was chosen as the SDF. Because the duration and depth of overtopping under the 1/2 PMF (9.50 hours and 1.90 feet, respectively) exceeds the limiting criteria for failure of the dam (4 hours and 1.0 foot), it was determined that dam failure is likely under 1/2 PMF conditions. Further analyses indicated that the downstream damages would increase significantly as a result of failure of the dam. The spillway is therefore considered "seriously inadequate." The owner should immediately initiate an engineering study to further evaluate the spillway capacity and to develop recommendations for remedial measures to reduce the overtopping potential of the dam.

In summary, Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam is classified as being in an "Unsafe" - "Non-emergency" condition because of the results of the hydraulic/hydrologic evaluations.

The inspection and review of information revealed certain items of work which should be performed without delay by the owner. Items 1 through 4 below should be designed or completed under the guidance of a qualified professional engineer experienced in the design of earth dams and appurtenant structures.

 The material blocking the spillway should be removed immediately by the owner. Any cuts made

DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

into the hillside should be designed and supervised by the owner's engineer.

- 2) The owner should immediately initiate an engineering study to further evaluate the spillway capacity in order to develop recommendations for remedial measures to reduce the overtopping potential of the dam.
- 3) The "as built" condition of the spillway should be determined and recorded on engineering drawings. It would also be advantageous to obtain detailed information on the intakes and outlet works and record this information.
- 4) The ability to use the water supply system for rapid drawdown of the reservoir should be evaluated. If the system cannot be used for this purpose, then an alternative drawdown system should be developed and instructions given to the appropriate operating personnel.
- 5) Repair the exposed areas of the concrete core wall (where repairs have not yet been completed).
- 6) Provide upstream closure for the intake pipe passing through the embankment.
- 7) Repair the undermined areas in the spillway channel.
- 8) Repair the section of the right spillway training wall where it is cracked and deteriorated.
- 9) Remove the remaining sections of the concrete weir in the spillway.
- 10) Place riprap on areas of minor erosion at the upstream crest of the slope.
- 11) Relocate the fuel tank to a suitable location away from the dam.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.

DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

When warning of a storm of major proportions is 3) given by the National Weather Service, the owner should activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, and operation procedures and records be developed and implemented. The seepage noted in this inspection report should be examined in all future inspections and the condition recorded.

Submitted by:

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

YN A. DZIUBEK

John A. Dziubek, P.E.

Engineering Manager-Geotechnical

Date: 27 March 1980

Approved by:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

JAMES W. PECK

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

Date: 29 ASRIL1980

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DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM NDI No. 00497, PennDER 63-20

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

- a. Authority The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose of Inspection</u> The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam was originally constructed as an ll foot high concrete dam. At a later time the crest of the dam was raised to 26.6 feet by building an embankment behind the concrete dam. A concrete core wall was installed along the centerline of the dam. This core wall was socketed 3 feet into the rock underlying the dam. The upstream slope is 2H:lV (Horizontal to Vertical) from Elevation 990.7 feet Mean Sea Level (M.S.L.) to Elevation 999.7 feet M.S.L. and was riprapped from the top of the old concrete dam to the upstream bench. bench is 8.5 feet wide; just behind the bench is the concrete core wall which is 2.5 feet above the bench and 1.5 feet wide at the top. The core wall flares out to 3 feet in width at the bottom of the wall. Downstream of the concrete core wall is a 3 foot wide bench which is at the same elevation as the top of the concrete core wall. The downstream slope is 2H:1V and grass covered. At the filtration plant, the core wall was increased in thickness to act as a retaining wall for the upstream portion of the embankment. No portion of the downstream embankment was placed behind the core wall at this location.

The spillway is located at the left abutment of the dam. The spillway is an open channel designed to have a 60 foot crest length (perpendicular to flow); however, because of blockage material, the spillway has an effective width of only 36 feet. The channel bottom is concrete-lined near the crest changing to rock paving further downstream. The channel narrows from 36 feet at the crest to 22 feet at the discharge end.

The original outlet works are abandoned and non-functional. Two 12 inch cast-iron pipes serve as intakes for the water supply system. One pipe is fed by gravity, the other pipe is laid on the crest of the dam and is used as a syphon.

- b. Location Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam is located approximately 2 miles west of Burgettstown, Pennsylvania on Harmon Creek. The coordinates of the dam are N 40° 23.0' and W 80° 26.0'. The dam and reservoir can be located on USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Burgettstown, Pennsylvania.
- c. Size Classification The maximum height of the dam is 26.6 feet. The reservoir volume to the top of the dam at Elevation 1001.6 feet M.S.L. is 133.0 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the "Small" size category.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u> Because of residential structures located immediately downstream from the dam and because of the water supply filter plant and pump house located at the toe of the dam, loss of life is likely in the event of a dam failure. Therefore, the dam is classified in the "High" hazard category.
- e. Ownership The dam and reservoir are owned by the Smith Township Municipal Authority, Box 387, Burgettstown, Pennsylvania 15021. Mr. John McKee is the current Manager.
- f. Purpose of Dam The dam and reservoir are used for water supply.
- g. Design and Construction History The original concrete dam is estimated to have been built sometime prior to 1909. The design drawing in the PennDER file is dated 4 October 1909 (revised 24 January 1910) and is labeled as designed by the Pittsburg Buffalo Company, Pittsburg, PA. However, only the details of the intake and outlet works are shown on the drawing. In 1917 an addition to the concrete dam was designed by Baton and Elliott, Civil and Mining Engineers, First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, PA. (See Plate 3, dated July 1917, last revision 24 August 1918). The actual

dates of construction and contractors for both the original concrete dam and the addition to the dam are not known.

h. Normal Operational Procedures - The spillway is uncontrolled and the reservoir is normally at the spillway crest Elevation 997.7 feet M.S.L. except during periods of low rainfall and high water consumption. The water filtration building is at the toe of the dam and the embankment and spillway is occasionally checked by the personnel.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a.	Drainage Area (square miles) -	3.78
b.	Discharge at Dam Site (c.f.s.) -	
	Maximum Known Flood - Ungated Spillway Capacity	760
	(Top of Dam El. 1001.6 ft.) -	994
c.	<pre>Elevation* (feet above M.S.L.) -</pre>	
	Design Top of Dam - Minimum Top of Dam - Spillway Crest - Streambed at Toe of Dam - Maximum Tailwater of Record -	1002.2 1001.6 997.7 975+ Unknown
đ.	Reservoir (feet) -	
	Length of Maximum Pool - Length of Normal Pool -	2500 1800
e.	Storage (acre-feet) -	
	Top of Dam (El. 1001.6 ft.) - Normal Pool (El. 997.7 ft.) -	133 79
f.	Reservoir Surface (acres) -	
	Top of Dam (El. 1001.6 ft.) - Spillway Crest (El. 997.7 ft.) -	18.0 10.4

^{*}Referenced to spillway Elevation 997.7 feet M.S.L. on Design Plans.

g. Dam -

Type -Diaphragm earthfill Length (feet) -410 Maximum Height (feet) - Design -27.2 Field -26.6 Top Width (feet) -Design El. 1002.2 ft. -4.5 Design El. 999.7 ft. -8.5 Side Slopes - Upstream (El. 999.7 ft. to El. 990.7 ft.) -2H:1V Downstream -2H:1V Zoning -None Impervious Core - An existing concrete dam was used as a retaining wall for the upstream prism of the embankment during the raising of the dam circa 1917 (see Plate 3). A concrete core wall was constructed in the centerline of the new embankment dam. Cut-off - The concrete core wall along the centerline of the dam is shown on the drawings as socketed 3 feet into underlying rock. Grout Curtain -None Drains -None

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel - None

i. Spillway -

Open channel Type -Crest Length Perpendicular 60 to Flow (feet) - Design -Field -36 None Upstream Channel - Concrete-lined, formed by left training wall and left abutment. Chute Channel - Rectangular shaped, concrete hear the crest changing to rock paving. The channel narrows and curves toward the dam as it proceeds downstream. Downstream Channel -Natural streambed

j. Regulating Outlets - The original outlet works are abandoned and non-functional. Two water intakes could possibly serve to drawdown the reservoir if necessary.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 DESIGN

The review of information for this dam included the design plan file from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources' (PennDER) File No. 63-20. The correspondence file for this dam was not available. Contained in the design plan file were:

- 1) "Details Intake Dam Francis Mine" dated 4 October 1909 (revised 24 January 1910) prepared by the Pittsburg Buffalo Company, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
- 2) "New Dam for Dinsmore Reservoir" dated July 1917 (last revision 24 August 1918) prepared for Langeloth Townsite Co., Langeloth, PA, prepared by Baton & Elliott, Civil and Mining Engineers, First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, PA. (See Plate 3.)
- 3) "Spillway New Dam at Dinsmore, PA," dated
 July 1917 (last revision 22 August 1917).
 (See Plate 4.)
- 4) "Plan of Reservoir," dated July 1917. (See Plate 5.)
- 5) Miscellaneous superceded drawings from the period of 26 August 1916 to 24 August 1918.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

No information concerning the actual construction period, methods, and design departures is available. The most reasonable estimate of the construction period for the addition to the dam is 1918. Although the design drawing detailing information concerning the outlet works (intake) of the prior existing concrete dam was dated 1909, it is estimated that the dam was constructed sometime prior to that date.

2.3 OPERATION

The operation of Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam is the responsibility of the Smith Township Municipal Authority. No formal operation procedures or records are presently maintained. However, records of rainfall and reservoir level are recorded.

2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability The limited information reviewed is readily available in PennDER's File No. 63-20.
- b. Adequacy The information available is adequate for a Phase I Inspection of the dam. However, it would be advantageous for the owner to obtain detailed information on the intakes and outlet works and record the information on engineering drawings. Also, the "as built" condition of the spillway structure should be obtained and recorded on engineering drawings.
- c. Validity The intake and outlet works shown on Plate 3 of this report are no longer functional or used. The current water intakes are located upstream of the water supply plant and consist of two 12 inch (estimated) cast-iron intake pipes (one by gravity and one by syphon).

The "as built" condition of the spillway is estimated to be different than the design plans; however, verification of this is difficult because of the material present on the left side of the crest of the spillway. No additional departure from the design plans of the observable portions of the dam could be identified.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General The visual inspection of Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam was performed on 7 December 1979. No unusual weather conditions existed at the time of inspection. The pool level at the time of inspection was at Elevation 997.95 feet M.S.L. and approximately 0.2 foot of water was flowing over the spillway. The dam and its appurtenances are considered to be in fair overall condition. Noteworthy deficiencies observed during the inspection are described in the following paragraphs. The visual inspection check list, field sketch, top of dam profile, and typical cross-section are given in Appendix A.
- b. Dam - Seepage was observed flowing from the right downstream toe of the dam. The quantity of seepage was estimated to be less than one gallon per minute (g.p.m.) and migration of fines was not observed. A portion of the exposed areas of the concrete core wall has been repaired; however, the remaining portions not repaired are spalled. remainder of the spalled areas should be repaired. A minor amount of erosion has occurred along the upstream crest of the embankment. This erosion is superficial in nature and can be retarded by the placement of riprap at these locations. A fuel storage tank has been placed on the downstream slope embankment. It is not known what type of fuel is in the tank, but if it is explosive in nature this tank should be relocated.
- Appurtenant Structures The crest of the spillway c. is partially obstructed by slough material from the left abutment hillside. It is estimated that a portion of this material has been washed into the spillway by a drainage swale which discharges into the spillway at this location. It was also observed that the length (perpendicular to flow) of the spillway crest is probably not 60 feet as designed. The exact "as built" spillway crest length could not be determined because of the material blocking the left side of the spillway. A portion of the spillway channel paving has started to become undermined (see field sketch for location). A portion of the right spillway training wall is cracked and deteriorated. Portions of an old concrete weir were present on the spillway crest. These pieces of old weir should be removed.

The original outlet works for the dam is abandoned and non-functional. According to the owner's representative, bales of straw were thrown into the intake to plug the structure. (It is assumed that the sluice gate had become locked open.) The 30 inch outlet pipe was reportedly filled with grout subsequently. The 6 inch valve (the plans indicate a 12 inch cast-iron pipe) at the downstream end of the other outlet pipe has not been operated in over 10 years. The two 12 inch cast-iron pipes currently used for the water supply system could probably provide for emergency drawdown of the reservoir through the filtration plant; however, it is not known as to how far they would be able to drawdown the reservoir.

- d. Reservoir Area Soundings taken in the reservoir indicate that the area upstream of the old concrete dam has become silted in. Additionally, it was observed that a portion of the upstream end of the reservoir has also accumulated some sedimentation. A dam and reservoir (known locally as Star Lake) are located at the headwaters of Harmon Creek; however, because the property was heavily posted with no trespassing signs, no attempt was made to visually examine the dam. (The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) is currently designing a dam (SCS No. PA481) to be constructed upstream from Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam.
- e. Downstream Channel A house, the filtration and water supply building, and associated storage facilities are located immediately downstream from the dam. A bridge for the access road is located 300 feet downstream. This bridge was inundated with 2 feet of water during an August 1979 heavy rainfall. An additional three structures are located downstream within the floodplain before Harmon Creek passes beneath a township road. It should be further noted that several SCS structures have recently (1970's) been constructed on tributaries of Harmon Creek to protect areas of Colliers, West Virginia from flooding.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no formal written procedures in the event of impending failure of the dam. Because the pump and filter building is located at the downstream toe, the downstream face will usually receive a quick visual inspection every day, but no formal written procedure for the inspection of the dam has been prepared by the owner.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The Smith Township Water Authority is responsible for maintenance of the dam. At the present time, the maintenance of the dam is considered fair. It is recommended that formal maintenance procedures be developed and implemented.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The Smith Township Water Authority is responsible for maintenance of the operating facilities. Although maintenance of these facilities has been performed at various times in the past, no formal schedule or record of the maintenance is presently in use. It is recommended that operation and preventive maintenance schedules be developed and implemented.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

At the present time, there is no warning system or evacuation plan in the event of a dam failure.

4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY

Maintenance of the operating facilities are considered fair for the function that they serve. Formal emergency procedures should be developed.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. <u>Design Data</u> None of the original hydrologic or hydraulic design calculations are available for Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam.
- b. Experience Data According to owners of the dam, a storm occurring in August 1979 resulted in a flow through the spillway which rose to within 1 foot of the top of the spillway training wall. This corresponds to a maximum discharge of 760 c.f.s. No other information concerning the effects of significant floods on the dam is available.
- c. Visual Observation A large amount of material has slid and washed down the left abutment, burying a section of the left spillway training wall and blocking a portion of the spillway. There is no evidence to suggest that high flows would remove significant amounts of this material, indicating that this blockage will affect the performance of the spillway during flood events.

The spillway, in its current condition, is 36 feet wide. Because the left spillway training wall is buried, the original dimensions of the spillway could not be obtained during the field inspection. However, it is unlikely that the spillway crest is 60 feet wide as stated in the design plans for the dam. For the spillway to be this size, it would have to extend another 24 feet into the hillside, as shown in Photos 7 and 8. Other discrepancies between the actual and design spillway dimensions indicate that the spillway was not constructed according to the design plans.

Scattered remnants of an old broad-crested weir are present in the spillway. As these remnants are very limited in extent, they should not significantly influence flow through the spillway.

There is also a low area at Station 1+45 on the dam crest which is approximately 0.6 foot below the average crest elevation.

d. Overtopping Potential - Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam is a "Small" size - "High" hazard dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF)

to the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Due to the small size of the impoundment, the 1/2 PMF was chosen as the SDF.

The hydraulic capacity of the dam, reservoir, and spillway was assessed by utilizing the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Flood Hydrograph Package, HEC-1 DB. The hydrologic characteristics of the basin, specifically, the Snyder's unit hydrograph parameters, were obtained from a regionalized analysis conducted by the Baltimore District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Because the size of the spillway without the obstruction is unknown, only the present spillway capacity was analyzed. This revealed that during the SDF, the dam would be overtopped for a duration of 9.50 hours by a maximum depth of 1.90 feet.

The spillway is capable of passing only 14 percent of the PMF before overtopping occurs.

- e. Spillway Adequacy As outlined in the above analyses, the spillway cannot pass the SDF before overtopping occurs. The next criteria for determining spillway adequacy requires an estimate of whether the dam will fail during the 1/2 PMF. The following conditions, as well as the overall state of the dam, were used as the limiting criteria which are likely to cause failure of the dam.
 - 1) Depth of overtopping of 1.0 foot or greater.
 - 2) Duration of overtopping in excess of 4 hours.

Both of these criteria are exceeded during the 1/2 PMF, indicating the dam is likely to fail. To assess the impact of the dam's failure on the damage centers downstream, the 1/2 PMF was routed through the dam for failure and non-failure cases. This analysis indicated that there would be a very large increase in flow magnitude and depth from the non-failure to the failure case. It is likely that there would be a significant increase in downstream damages accompanying this increase in flow which would place this spillway in the "seriously inadequate" category.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- Visual Observations The seepage noted in paragraph a. 3.1.b is considered minor but should be examined in all future inspections and the condition recorded. No signs of distress, in association with the seepage or at other locations on the embankment, were observed. No signs of distress or major cracking was observed for the retaining wall section of the concrete core wall. None of the deficiencies noted in Section 3 for the appurtenant structures adversely affects the continued structural stability of these facilities. It is recommended, for the protection of the individuals removing the material from the left side of the spillway, that any cuts made into the hillside be designed and inspected by a professional engineer experienced in earth and rock slope stability.
- b. Design and Construction Data Calculations of structural stability were not available for review. No information concerning the dam foundation materials or conditions was available. The dam apparently has had a history of satisfactory performance of the structural stability although no written information is available. Should future inspections observe signs of distress which would affect the structural stability, detailed evaluations and corrective measures may become necessary.
- c. Operating Records Historically (August 1979), the dam withstood the reservoir level within one foot (approximate Elevation 1001.2 feet M.S.L.) of the design top of dam elevation without any structural damage. No other information is available.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u> No known changes adversely affecting the structural stability of the dam have been performed.
- e. Seismic Stability The dam is located in Seismic Zone l of the "Seismic Zone Map of the Contiguous United States," Figure 1, page D-30, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." This is a zone of minor seismic activity. Therefore, further consideration of the seismic stability is not warranted.

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7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

Safety - Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam is a "High" hazard - "Small" size dam and should have a hydraulic capacity in the range of the 1/2 PMF to PMF. Because of the small size of the impoundment, the 1/2 PMF was chosen as the SDF. As presented in Section 5, the spillway and reservoir were determined to have a capacity of only 14 percent of the PMF before overtopping of the dam will occur. During the 1/2 PMF, the depth and duration of overtopping are 1.90 feet and 9.50 hours, respectively. exceed the limiting criteria of 1.0 foot or greater of overtopping and duration in excess of 4 hours estimated for this dam. Therefore, it was concluded that failure of the dam is likely to occur during or prior to the 1/2 PMF event. Further, the 1/2 PMF was routed downstream for failure and nonfailure cases and it was determined that failure would significantly increase the damages downstream. The spillway is therefore classified as "seriously inadequate" and the dam is classified as being in an "Unsafe" - "Non-emergency" condition.

Except for the results of the spillway capacity analyses and the partial blockage of the spillway channel, the overall condition of the dam at the time of inspection was considered fair. It should be pointed out that even if the material on the spillway crest is removed, the capacity of the spillway may not meet the necessary criteria.

The current condition of the outlet works and the elevation of the intake pipes leaves a question as to whether drawdown of the reservoir, if necessary, could be accomplished by the current system. It is recommended that the system be evaluated for this purpose and if drawdown cannot be accomplished then written instructions and procedures on the use of siphons for drawdown should be prepared.

The condition of the seepage observed during the inspection is not critical to the structural stability at this time. Future inspections should visually examine this area and record the condition.

b. Adequacy of Information - The information and the observations made during the visual inspection are considered sufficient for this Phase I Inspection

Report. However, it would be advantageous for the owner to obtain detailed information on the intakes and outlet works and the "as built" condition of the spillway. This information should be recorded on engineering drawings for future reference.

- c. <u>Urgency</u> The owner should initiate without delay the further investigation as discussed in paragraph 7.1.d.
- d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation The hydraulic/hydrologic analyses performed for this dam has indicated the need for additional spillway capacity. It is recommended that the owner of Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam immediately initiate an engineering study to further evaluate the spillway capacity and to develop recommendations for reducing the overtopping potential of the dam. This study should result in the implementation of the necessary remedial measures. As a part of this study, the "as built" condition of the spillway should be determined and used appropriately in the analyses.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The inspection and review of information revealed certain items of work which should be performed without delay by the owner. Items 1 through 4 below should be designed or completed under the guidance of a qualified professional engineer experienced in the design of earth dams and appurtenant structures.

- 1) The material blocking the spillway should be removed immediately by the owner. Any cuts made into the hillside should be designed and supervised by the owner's engineer.
- 2) The owner should immediately initiate an engineering study to further evaluate the spillway capacity in order to develop recommendations for remedial measures to reduce the overtopping potential of the dam.
- 3) The "as built" condition of the spillway should be determined and recorded on engineering drawings. It would also be advantageous to obtain detailed information on the intakes and outlet works and record this information.
- 4) The ability to use the water supply system for rapid drawdown of the reservoir should be evaluated. If the system cannot be used for

this purpose, then an alternative drawdown system should be developed and instructions given to the appropriate operating personnel.

- 5) Repair the exposed areas of the concrete core wall (where repairs have not yet been completed).
- 6) Provide upstream closure for the intake pipe passing through the embankment.
- 7) Repair the undermined areas in the spillway channel.
- 8) Repair the section of the right spillway training wall where it is cracked and deteriorated.
- 9) Remove the remaining sections of the concrete weir in the spillway.
- 10) Place riprap on areas of minor erosion at the upstream crest of the slope.
- 11) Relocate the fuel tank to a suitable location away from the dam.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, the owner should activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, and operation procedures and records be developed and implemented. The seepage noted in this inspection report should be examined in all future inspections and the condition recorded.

200

APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST, FIELD SKETCH, TOP OF DAM PROFILE, AND TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

Check List Visual Inspection Phase 1

N 40°23.0	Long. W 80°26.0
Lat.	Long.
n State PA Coordinates Lat. N 40°23.0'	
PA	
State	
County Washington	
Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam	197 3-20
f Dam	NDI # PA 00497 PennDER # 63-20
Name of	NDI # PennDE

M.S.L. 976.73* ft. Tailwater at Time of Inspection M.S.L. 997.95* ft. Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection

Temperature 35-40° F.

Weather Cool, sunny

Date of Inspection 7 December 1979

*Referered to spillway Elevation 997.7 M.S.L. on Design Plans.

Inspection Personnel:

Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.:

Owner's Representatives:

Mr. John McKee - Manager Smith Township

James G. Ulinski David J. Greenwood Jeffrey S. Maze

Field Review (6 February 1980)

John A. Dziubek James G. Ulinski

Recorder

James G. Ulinski

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable 2 DAM Name O Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE NO. NDI # PA 00497

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

LEAKAGE

STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS

DRAINS

WATER PASSAGES

FOUNDATION

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

2 DAM Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE No.

NDI # PA 00497

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

BURFACE CRACKS
CONCRETE BURFACES

STRUCTURAL CRACKING

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT

MONOLITH JOINTS

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

NDI # PA 00497

à.

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SURFACE CRACKS

None observed

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE

None observed

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES

Two areas of minor erosion have occurred at the normal pool level on the upstream crest.

The left abutment is sloughing and eroding into the spillway crest.

Repair erosion by adding some riprap.

Remove material from spillway crest and cutback or stabilize abutment slope.

EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

NDI # PA 00497

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

The horizontal alignment is acceptable. The top of the concrete core wall is slightly (0.6 ft. maximum) irregular due to different depths of weathering and spalling of the concrete.

The concrete core wall that is exposed should be repaired.

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

RIPRAP FAILURES

Minor erosion along upstream crest mentioned under "Sloughing or Erosion of Embankment and Abutment Slopes." The same of the sa

EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

NDI # PA 00497

This area should be visually examined in future inspections and the condition recorded. REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS No problems were observed other than the previously mentioned material sloughing onto the spillway crest from left abutment. Minor seepages (0 < 1 g.p.m.) coming from toe of embankment near the right downstream end (see Field Sketch). OBSERVATIONS JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER

None

DRAINS

None

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

OUTLET WORKS

Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

NDI # PA 00497

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

Outlet could not be observed.

CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT

INTAKE STRUCTURE

There is a 12 in. syphon water intake to the pump and filter building. Additionally, there is a 12 in. intake located under the left walkway into the reservoir. No valves were located in the reservoir during the visual inspection. The original intake structure has been abandoned and is non-functional.

Provide upstream closure for the pipe through the embankment. (See Field Sketch for locations.)

OUTLET STRUCTURE

None

OUTLET CHANNEL

None

EMERGENCY GATE

The original outlet works consisted of a 30 in. diameter outlet pipe which was permanently closed sometime between 1931 and 1969. A 6 in. diameter outlet pipe with a gate valve is located on the downstream end, but it has not been operated in the past 10 yrs. The reservoir can presently be drawn down by utilizing the intake piping to the treatment plant.

UNGATED SPILLWAY

A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T

Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

NDI # PA 00497

VIBUAL EXAMINATION OF

CONCRETE WEIR

OBSERVATIONS

An old concrete broad crested weir partially blocks a portion of the spillway.

This old weir should be removed.

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

APPROACH CHANNEL

Slough material blocks the left side of the spillway and covers part of the training wall. This slide could severely restrict flow in the spillway.

Remove slough material and regrade hillside. Rebuild left training wall if necessary.

Repair

training wall where necessary.

Repair undermined area.

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

Repairs were made to the left training wall on the downstream slope in 1960. These repairs consisted of placing concrete (gunite) along the base of the wall to keep water away from the training wall. Some minor undermining of the channel paving is occurring. (See Field Sketch for approximate location.) The right training wall of the spillway is cracked and deteriorated at the location shown on the Field Sketch.

BRIDGE AND PIERS

A small bridge is located at the bottom of the spillway. The bottom of the bridge is approximately 4 ft. above the spillway.

The bridge appears to offer no constriction to flow in the discharge channel.

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

GATED SPILLWAY - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM NDI # PA 00497

5

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

CONCRETE SILL

APPROACH CHANNEL

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGE AND PIERS

GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT

None	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS				
INSTRUMENTATION - None	OBSERVATIONS				
Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE NO. 2 DAM NDI # PA 00497	VISUAL EXAMINATION	Honumentation/surveys	OBSERVATION WELLS	WBIRS	P I E Z OMET ERS

OTHER

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

RESERVOIR

Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

NDI # PA 00497

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

SLOPES

Slopes are moderate to steep and one covered with woods and grass. Part of the watershed consists of strip-mined areas. A dam and reservoir are located at the headwaters of Harmon Creek. Known locally as Star Lake, no NDI number or PennDER number could be identified for this dam. It is estimated that it would meet the 50 ac.-ft. or 25 ft. height criteria for the National Dam Inspection Program. In addition, it is our understanding that the SCS is designing a dam (SCS No. PA 481) to be constructed upstream from Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam.

SEDIMENTATION

The upper end of reservoir appears to be partially filled with sedimentation in addition to the area behind the old concrete dam.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

NDI # PA 00497

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VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)

une small access road bridge is located approximately 300 ft. downstream of the dam.

This bridge has been submerged by floodwaters during recent floods.

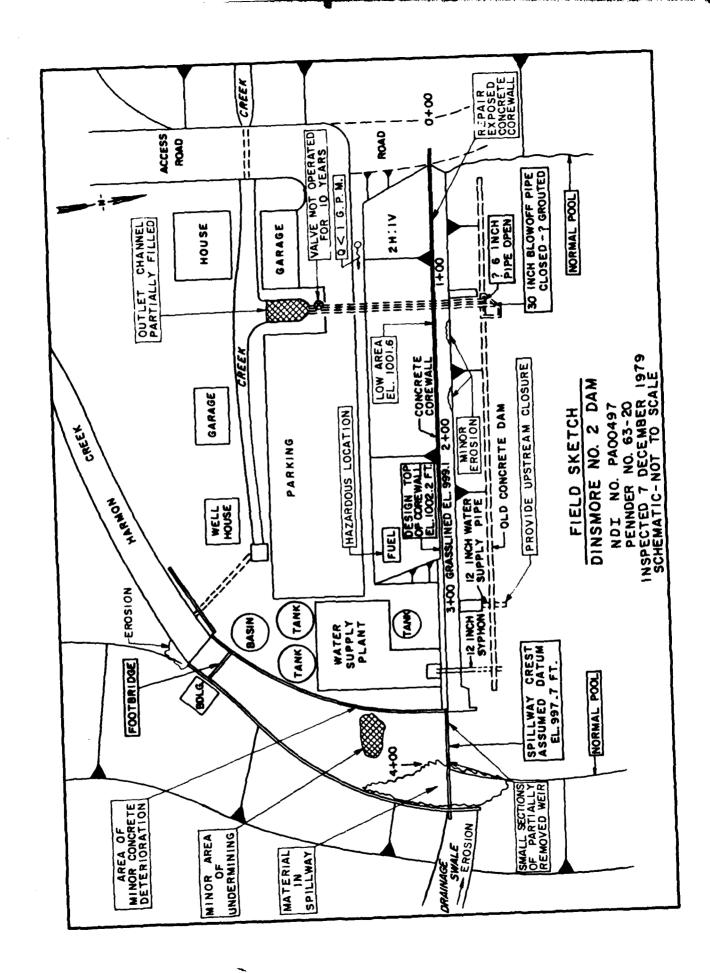
REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SLOPES

Slopes are gentle to moderate with woods and fields along the downstream channel.

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

One home, several storage buildings, and the Smith Township Water Authorities' filter and pump building are located almost immediately downstream from the dam. An additional 2 to 3 homes are located in the floodplain of the downstream channel.



MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. THE BAKER ENGINEERS 18 February 1980 Box 280

Beaver, Pa. 15009

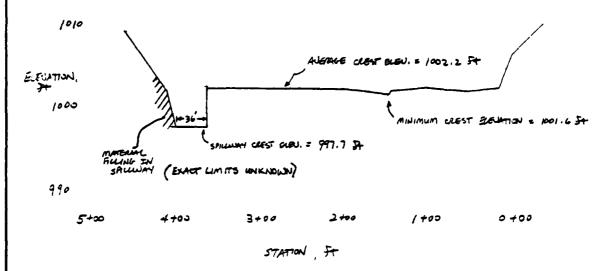
54

DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM TOP OF DAM PROFILE TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

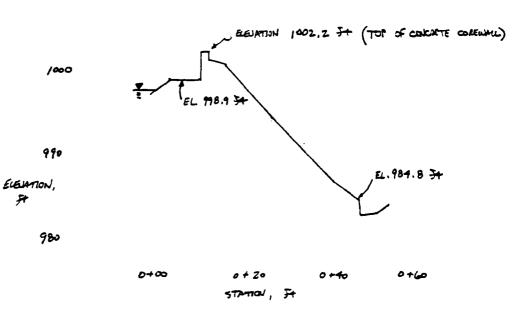
A-14

Date of Inspection - 7 December 1979

TOP OF DAM PROFILE



CLOSS SECTION AT STATION 2+00



APPENDIX B

ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM

NDI # PA 00497

ITEM

REMARKS

PLAN OF DAM

See Plate 3 of this report,

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

topographic quadrangles, Avella and Burgettstown, Pennsylvania were The USGS 7.5 minute See Location Plan (Plate 1) of this report. used to prepare the Location Plan.

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

Design of the raising of the dam was perof the intake for the concrete dam was placed on drawings by the Pittsoriginal concrete dam - data unknown. Raising of the dam by modifying to diaphragm earthfill dam was probably constructed in 1918. Details burg Buffalo Company in 1909. Design of the raising of the dam was per formed by Baton and Elliott, Civil and Mining Engineers, Pittsburg, PA in 1917.

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM

See Appendix A for field inspection cross-3 for design. See Plate section.

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA

None available

OUTLETS - PLAN

- DETAILS

See Field Sketch for approxi-

mate location of intake pipes for water supply.

Details of abandoned outlets on Plate 3.

- CONSTRAINTS

NSTRAINTS No information available

- DISCHARGE RATINGS

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

Records are tabulated daily and kept at the plant.

None available

Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM NDI # PA 00497

ITEH

REMARKS

DESIGN REPORTS

None available

GEOLOGY REPORTS

None available; see Appendix F for regional geology.

HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

None available

No information available

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS
BORING RECORDS
LABORATORY
FIELD

No information available

POST-CONSTRUCTION BURVEYS OF DAM

BORROW SOURCES

No information available

DINSMORE STORAGE NO. 2 DAM Name of Dam:

NDI # PA 00497

ITEM

REMARKS

MONITORING SYSTEMS

MODIFICATIONS

grouting of the 30 in. outlet pipe. Some repairs (gunite) have been performed to portions of the spiliway training walls (circa 1960). Also, over the past two years approximately one half of the exposed portions of the concrete core wall has been repaired. Two new 12 in. C.I.P. water intakes were installed at sometime after original construction. The only modifications known is the absadonment of the outlet works by dumping straw bales into the intake and subsequent

HIGH POOL RECORDS

No record of high pool is kept. Owners personnel noted that the spillway was flowing to within one ft. of the top during unusually heavy rainfall in August 1979.

POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING

No information available

STUDIES AND REPORTS

No information available PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM

DESCRIPTION REPORTS

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

No records of maintenance are kept.

Name of Dam: DINSMORE STORAGE NO. 2 DAM

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NDI # PA 00497

SPILLWAY PLAN

REMARKS ITEM

SECTIONS and

DETAILS

See Plate 4 for design; it may not represent the "as built" conditions.

See Plate 3 for design; it is questionable as to whether it represents the "as built" conditions.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS

Abandoned facilities are noted on Plate 3; no information available on current intakes.

CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE	AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 3.78 sq.	mi. (Primarily forests with
	some str	ip-mined areas)
ELEVATION	N TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPAC	ITY): 997.7 ft.
		(79.0 acft.)
ELEVATION	N TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAG	E CAPACITY): 1001.6 ft.
		(133.0 acft.)
ELEVATION	N MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Unknown	
ELEVATION	N TOP DAM: 1001.6 ft. (minimum	elevation)
SPILLWAY	:	
b.	Crest Elevation 997.7 ft. Type Concrete open channel Width of Crest Parallel to Flo	w Approximately 55 ft.
đ.	Length of Crest Perpendicular	to Flow 36 ft. (bottom width)
e.	Location Spillover Left abutm	ent
f.	Number and Type of Gates None	
OUTLET WO	ORKS: 1 Treatment Plant Intake P	iping Is Used Currently
a.	Type 12 in. C.I.P.	
	Location Under left walkway	
c.	Entrance Inverts El. 975 ft.	(this El. is unconfirmed)
đ.	Exit Inverts Unknown	
e.	Emergency Drawdown Facilities	Reservoir can be drained
		through 2 service lines used by the plant
HYDROMETE	EOROLOGICAL GAGES: None	
a.	Type	
b.	Location	
c.	Records	
MAXIMUM N	NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE No rec	ords available

Original outlet works consisting of a 30 in. C.I.P. with sluice gate and a 12 in. C.I.P. with 6 in. valve at downstream end are abandoned.

APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS

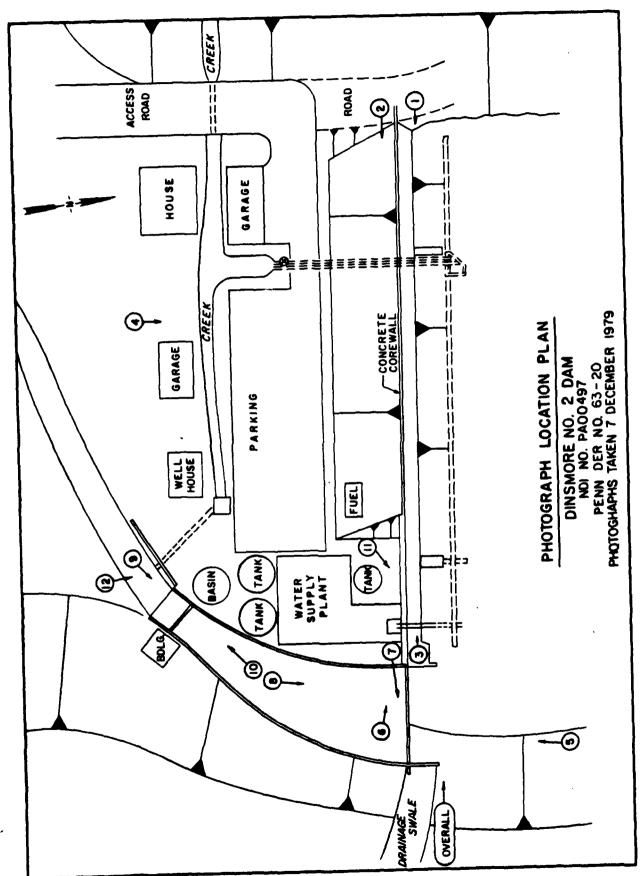
DETAILED PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS

Overall View of Dam from Left Hillside Above Dam

Photograph Location Plan

- Photo 1 View of the Upstream Crest of the Dam from the Right Abutment
- Photo 2 View of the Downstream Slope of the Dam from the Right Abutment
- Photo 3 View of the Upstream Crest of the Dam from the Junction of the Spillway and the Embankment
- Photo 4 View Looking Upstream at the Downstream Slope of the Embankment
- Photo 5 View Looking Downstream at the Entrance to the Spillway
- Photo 6 View Looking at the Right Side of the Crest of the Spillway
- Photo 7 View Looking at the Left Side of the Crest of the Spillway (Note material accumulated in spillway from hillside)
- Photo 8 View Looking Upstream at the Crest of the Spillway
- Photo 9 View Looking Upstream at the Discharge Channel of the Spillway
- Photo 10 View Looking Downstream at the Discharge Channel of the Spillway
- Photo ll View Looking at Core Wall (Retaining Wall) Immediately Upstream from the Water Filtration Plant
- Photo 12 View Looking Upstream at the Water Filtration Plant and the Wall Along the Right Side of the Stilling Basin

Note: Photographs were taken on 7 December 1979.



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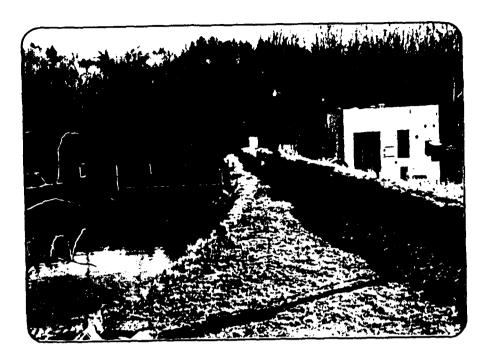


PHOTO 1. View of the Upstream Crest of the Dam from the Right Abutment

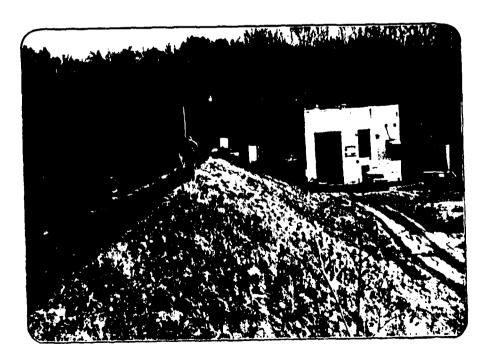


PHOTO 2. View of the Downstream Slope of the Dam from the Right Abutment

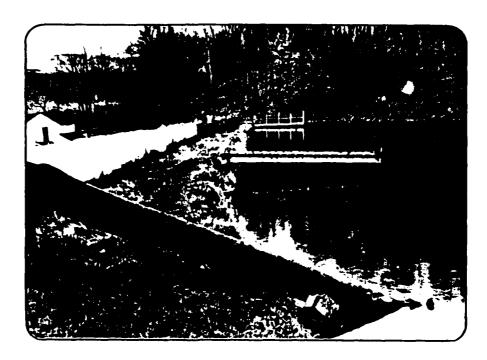


PHOTO 3. View of the Upstream Crest of the Dam from the Junction of the Spillway and the Embankment



PHOTO 4. View Looking Upstream at the Downstream Slope of the Embankment

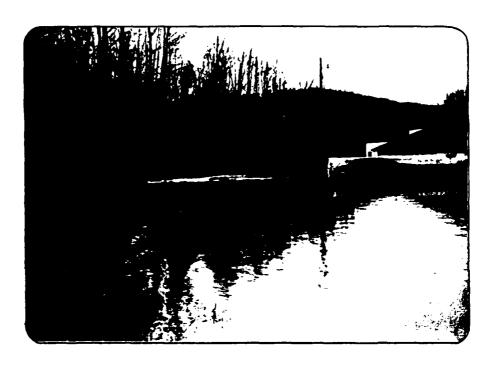


PHOTO 5. View Looking Downstream at the Entrance to the Spillway

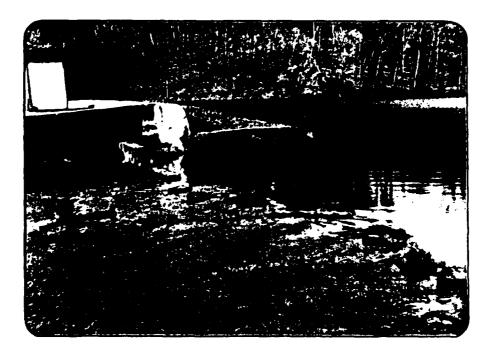


PHOTO 6. View Looking at the Right Side of the Crest of the Spillway



PHOTO 7. View Looking at the Left Side of the Crest of the Spillway



PHOTO 8. View Looking Upstream at the Crest of the Spillway

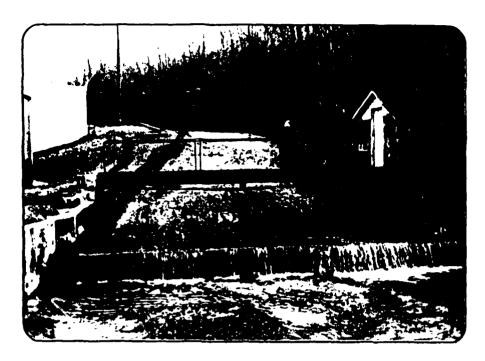


PHOTO 9. View Looking Upstream at the Discharge Channel of the Spillway



PHOTO 10. View Looking Downstream at the Discharge Channel of the Spillway

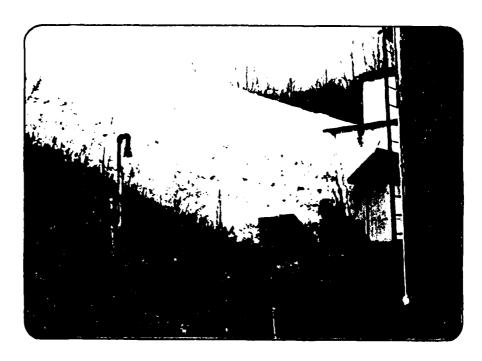


PHOTO 11. View Looking at Core Wall (Retaining Wall) Immediately
Upstream from the Water Filtration Plant



PHOTO 12. View Looking Upstream at the Water Filtration Plant and the Wall Along the Right Side of the Stilling Basin

APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

MICHAEL	BAKER,	JR.,	INC

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject DINSM	ORE STORAGE NO.	2 DAM S.O. No	
		AND Sheet No.	
		10N 5 Drewing No	
S			

subject	PAGE
PLEFACE	i
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC DATA BASE	1
MORAULL DATA	2
DRAINAGE AREA AND CONTROLS MAP	3
DAM CREST PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION	4
SPILLMAY PROFILE AND DISCHARGE RATING	5
STRUMAY CAPACITY AMMUSIS AND FAILURE ASSUMPTIONS	6
HEC-1 SPILLINGY CAPACITY ANALYSIS	7
HEC-1 DONNSTREAMS ROLTINGS	12

1

PREFACE

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

The hydrologic determinations presented in this Phase I Inspection Report are based on the use of a Snyder's unit hydrograph developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Due to the limited number of gaging stations available in this hydrologic region and the wide variations of watershed slopes, the Snyder's coefficients may yield results of limited accuracy for this watershed. As directed however, a further refinement of these coefficients is beyond the scope of this Phase I Investigation.

In addition, the conclusions presented pertain to present conditions, and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: <u>DINSMORE STORA</u> PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION		HES/24 HOURS (1)			
STATION	1	2	3	4	5
Station Description DI	NSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAY	M			
Drainage Area (square miles)	3.78				
Cumulacive Drainage Area (square miles)	3.78				
Adjustment of PMF for Drainage Area (%)	Zone 7				
6 Hours 12 Hours 24 Hours 48 Hours 72 Hours	102 120 130 140				
Snyder Hydrograph Parameters					
Zone (3)	288				
c _p /c _t (4)	0.57/1.7				
L (miles) (5)	3.75				
L _{ca} (miles) (5)	1.89				
$t_p = C_t (L \cdot L_{ca})^{0.3} (hours)$	3.06				
Spillway Data Crest Length (ft) Freeboard (ft) Discharge Coefficient Exponent	36 3.90 (Discharge rating curv. on sheet 5 of 17)	e developed			

⁽¹⁾ Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.

⁽²⁾ Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 2), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients $^{(C_p)}$ and $^{(C_p)}$.

⁽⁴⁾ Snyder's Coefficients.

 $^{^{(5)}}L$ = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide. $L_{\rm ca}$ = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Subject DINSMORE STORAGE NO. 2 DAM S.O. No.

HYDRAMIC DATA Sheet No. Z of 17

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009 Computed by WDL Checked by WLS Date 2 - 18 - 80

STORAGE CALCULATIONS:

AREA US. ELEVATION DATA : (MEASURED FROM QUADS)

ELEVATION (Ft)	AREA (ACRES)	
997.7	10.41	NOTE: NORMAL POOL ASSUMED
1000.0	15.00	TO BE AT ELEVATION OF CONTROL SECTION
/020	52.04	en spilling crest (17.7 fg)

NORMAL POOL STORAGE:

STORAGE VOLUME =
$$V_{NP} = \frac{h}{3} \left(A_1 + A_2 + \overline{A_1 A_2} \right)$$

h = ESTIMATED AUGRAGE DEPTH = 8.0 74

A, = ARGA OF NORMAL POOL = 10.41 Ac.

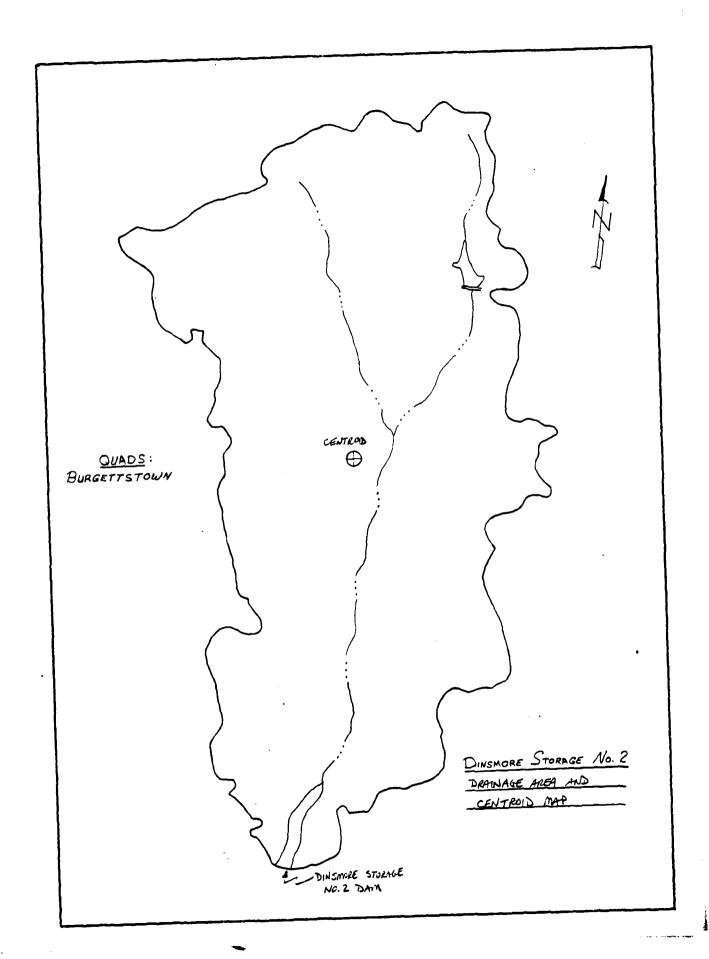
A = ARGA OF RESERVOIR BOTTOM = 9.35 AR (ESTIMATED FROM RESERVOIR SIDE

(ESTIMATED FROM RESERVOR S
SLOPES AND DEPTH)

$$V_{NP} = \frac{8}{3} \left(10.41 + 9.35 + \sqrt{(0.41)(9.55)^7} \right)$$

$$V_{NP} = 79.0 \text{ Ac} - \text{H}$$

TOP OF DAM STORAGE:



Subject DINS MORE STOPPINE NO. 2 S.O. No. MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. TOP OF DAM PROGIE AND THE BAKER ENGINEERS cross section Box 280 _Checked by _ WOC_ Beaver, Pa. 15009 TOP OF DAM PROFILE 1010 ANGREG CREST BLEW. = 1002.2 Ft ELFUATION, 1000 MINIMUM CREST BELLMON & 1001.6 ST SPILLING CLEST CLOU. = 997.7 B. MOTERIAL IN
FILLING IN
SPILLING (EXACT LIMITS UNKNOWN) 990 5+20 4 +00 3+00 2000 1+00 0 400 STATION , FT CLOSS SECTION AT STATION 2+00 ELEVATION 1002,2 St (TOP OF CONCETTE COMMUNIC) /000 EL. 998.9 34 990 EL. 984.8 🦮 ELEMATION, 980

0+00

0 + Z0

STATION, FA

0+60

0 -40

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MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Subject DINS MORE STRAKE NO. 2 DAM S.O. No.

SPILLUMY DISCHARGE RATING Sheet No. 5 of 17

Box 280

Beaver, Pa. 15009

Computed by ULL Checked by LFD Date 2-26-80

PROFILE DOWN SPILLWAY

TOP OF SPILLWAY CREST AT ELEN. 997.7 34

APPROACH

APRON

SLOPE = 0.022

AT STATTON 0+55

THE CHANNEL IS 35.5 54 WIDE

AND 2.2 37 DEEP

0+00 0+26 0+50 0+75 1+00

DEVELOP RATING CHEWE BASED UPON CENTRICK ROW OVER SPILLING :

V = JOD (CHOW), OPEN CHANNEL HYDRAULUS, D. 43)

J = 32.2 F4/BELZ

D = MEAN HYDRAULUS DATH = FLOW MEEA

TOWNSHIP = T

V = MEAN FLOW VELOCITY

Q=VA

ELEVATION,	FLOW DEPTH,	AREA ,	TOPWIGHT	4/	V.先	Q, 675	V ² /29	ELL
997.7	0	0	٥	Ð	0	0		997.7
998.0	0.3	10.95	37.0	0.30	3.11	34.03	0.15	998.15
998.5	0.8	29.70	38.0	0.78	5.01	148.84	0.39	993.89
999.0	1.3	49.20	40.0	1.23	6.29	309.63	0.61	999.61
1000.0	2.3	90.20	42.0	2.15	8,23	750.51	1.05	1001.05
1002.2	4.5	189.20	48.0	3.94	11,26	2131.07	1.97	1004.17
ĺ		j	:	1				1

DINEMORE STARME NO. 2 DAM MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. Subject _ THE BAKER ENGINEERS SPILLWAY CAPACITY ANDLYSIS FAILURE ASSUMPTIONS Drawing No. Box 280 WOL Checked by _ Beaver, Pa. 15009 0.75 0.50 To PMF 0.25 147. PMF MINIMUM TOP OF DAM ELEV. = 1001 . 6 34 0.0 1002.0 1003,0 999.0 1000.0 1001.0 ELEVATION, 54

FAILURE ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. FAILURE TAKES PLACE AS THE DEPTH OF OVERTOPPING NEARS 273 MAXIMUM.
- 2. THE DAM FAILS ALONG THE BUTTLE CREST LENGTH (MINUS THE SPICLIMAY).
- 3. BECAUSE THE CANCETE CORRULAL IS NOT BUTTRESSED,
 FAILURE WILL OCCUR WHEN ENOUGH OF THE SUPPORTING
 DOWN TREAM FACE IS WASHED OUT FAILURE
 WILL THEN OCCUR RAPIOLY (O.1 HRS DURATION).
- 4. FAILURE DEPTH WILL BE TO SOME POINT BEWEEN
 THE TOP OF THE WALL ON THE UPSTREAM FALE
 AND THE TOP OF THE EARTH CREST OF THE
 DAM. (ELEV. 993.8 St. IS ASSUMED)

<u>.</u> 	FIDOU HYBOGRAPH PACKAGE LHEL-11 DAN SAFETY VERSION LAST WODIFICATION 26 FEB 79 MA1 LIPDATE 04 JUN 79	[
<u>.</u>	8UN DALE 01421/80 TIME 15.20		
	NATIUMAL PROGRAM FOR INSPECTIUM UF NUM-FEUERAL DANS HYDRALLICIE AND HYDRALLIC ANALYSES OF ULYSMURE STURAGE 2 DAM WHIT GRACEL OF SUPERFERENCE STURAGE 2 DAM WHEN THE STURAGE STURAGE 2 DAM WHEN THE STURAGE	****	
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SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSTS

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SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

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APPENDIX E

PLATES

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CONTENTS

Plate 1 - Location Plan

Plate 2 - Watershed Map

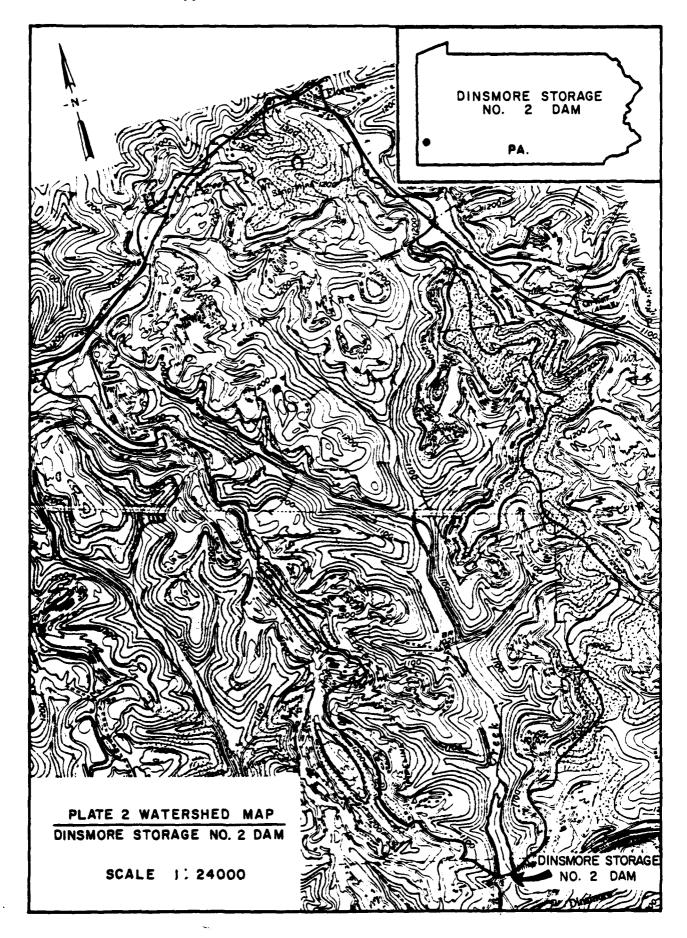
Plate 4 - Sections and Profile of Spillway

Plate 5 - Plan of Reservoir

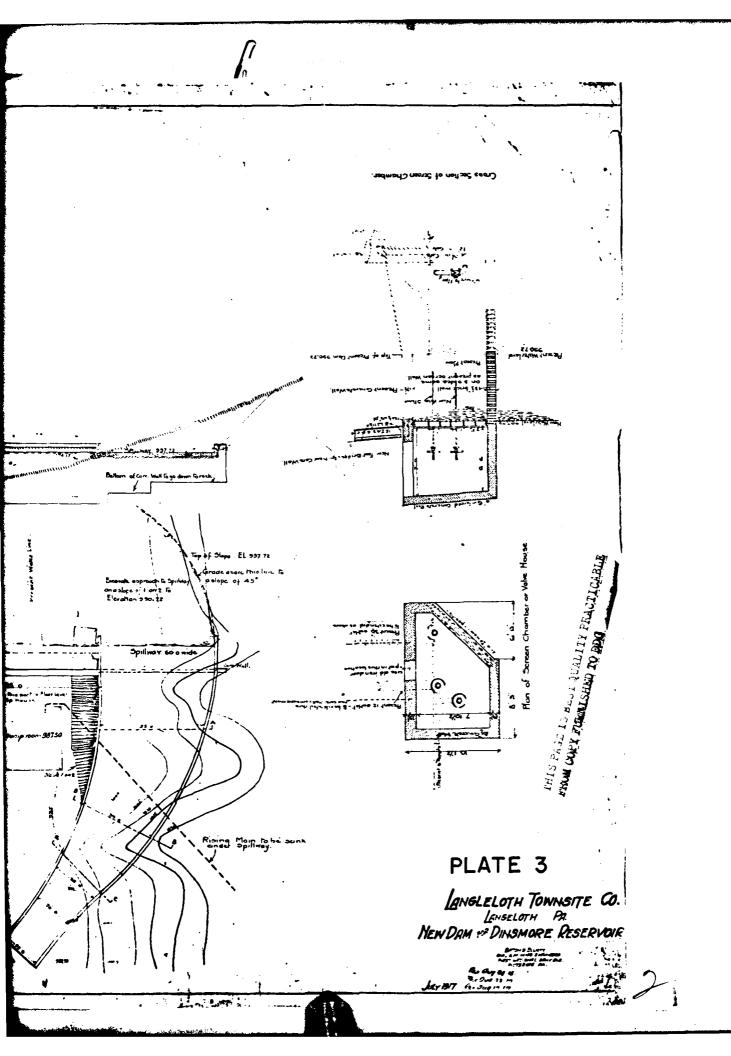
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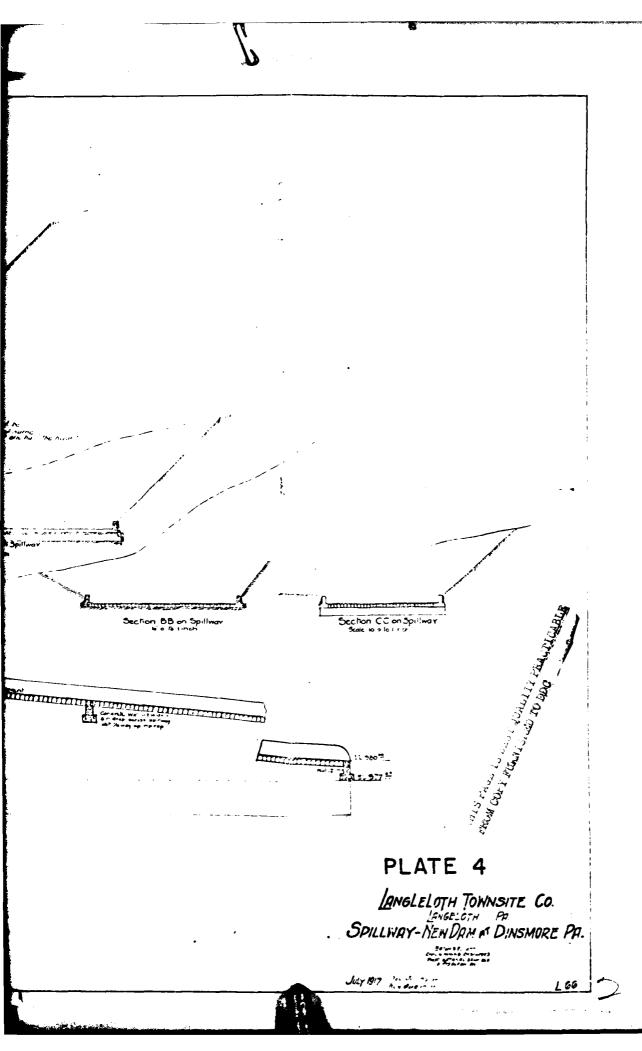
DINSMORE STORAGE NO. 2 DAM

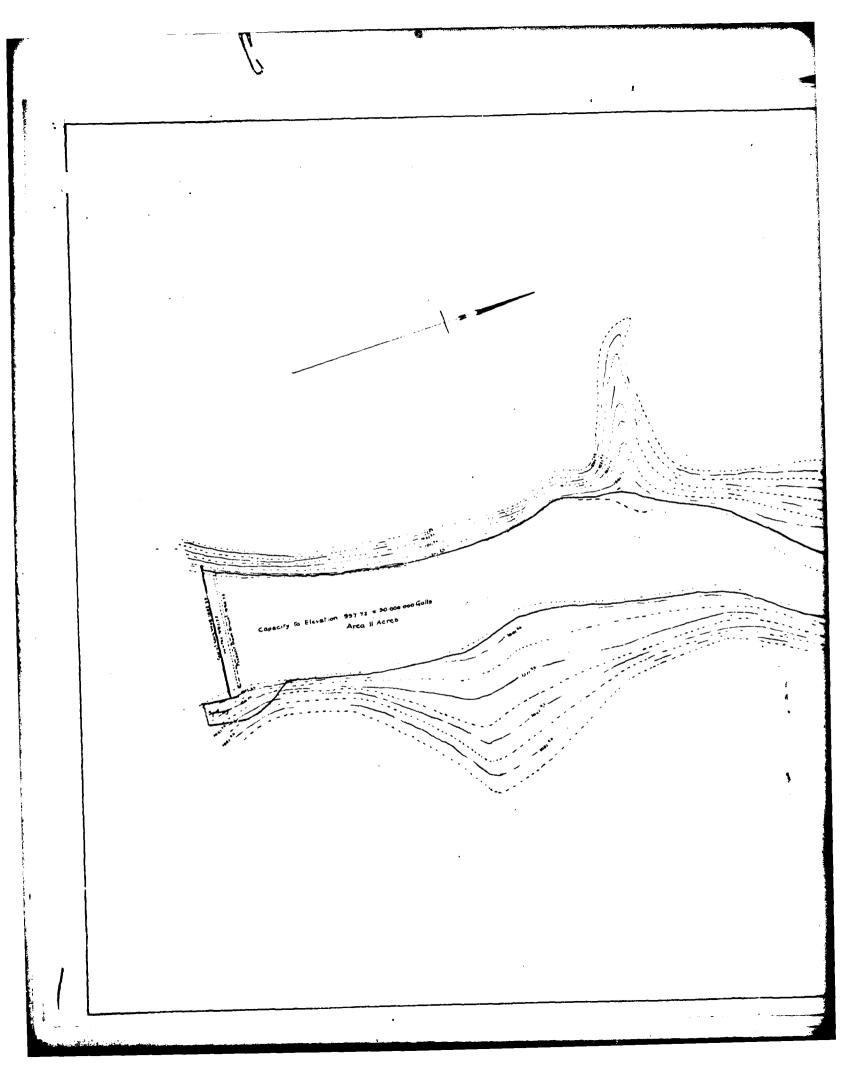


Earth fill Section thro Dam. - Scale 16 of Elevation of Dom. _ N84'20 N Plan of Dam 4 Spillway. Scale 20 e fe 1" THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE TROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC



Cross Section at Top of Spillway 29.5 140.5 170 0 Longitudinal Section thro Cen Line of Spillway THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE FROM COPY FULNISHED TO DDC





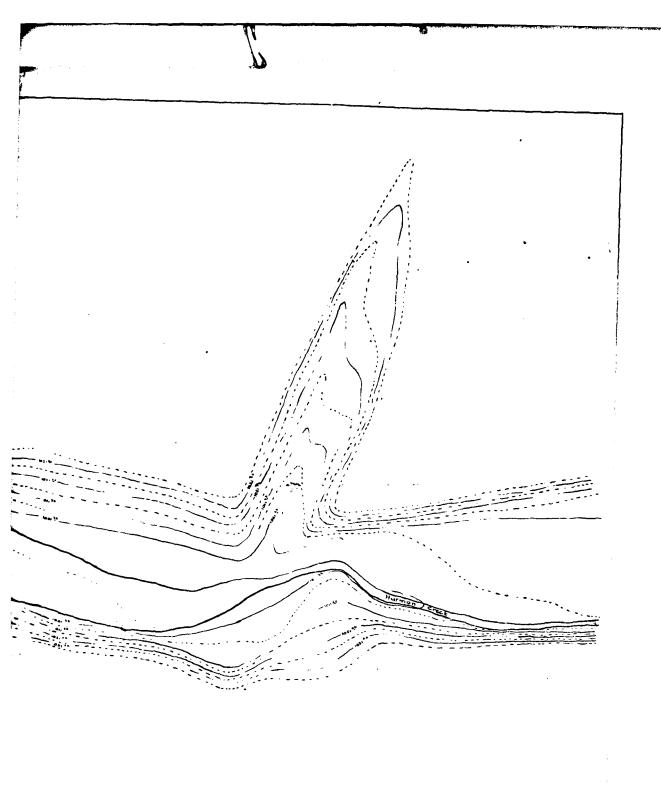


PLATE 5

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PLAN OF RESERVOIR

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APPENDIX F

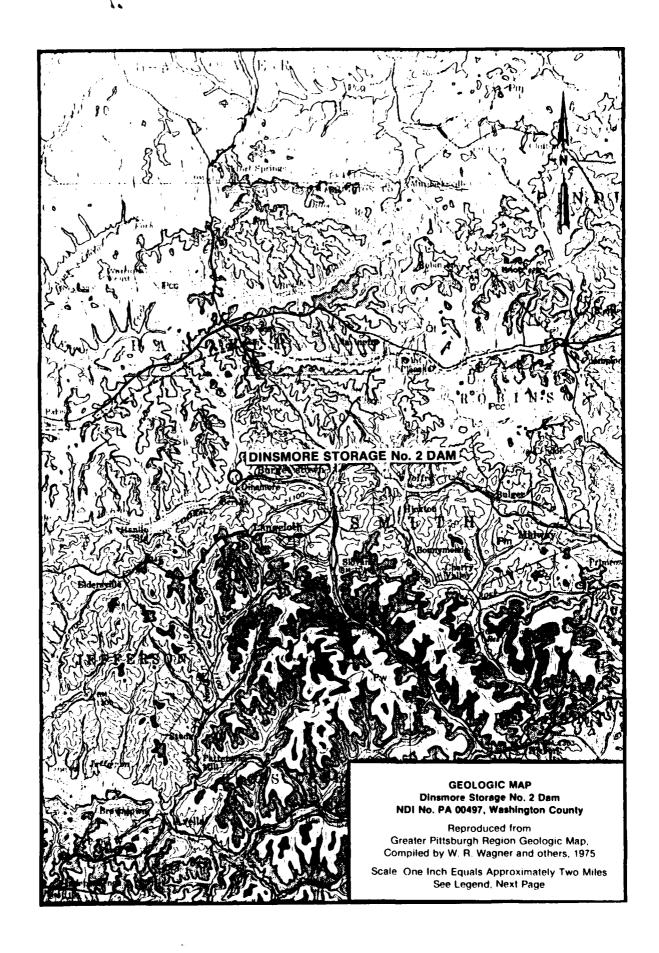
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DINSMORE STORAGE No. 2 DAM NDI No. PA 00497, PennDER No. 63-20

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Dinsmore Storage No. 2 Dam is located on Harmon Creek in an unglaciated area of the Appalachian Plateaus Physiographic Province. Bedrock units below the dam are members of the Casselman Formation, Conemaugh Group, Pennsylvanian System. Bedrock in this formation is typically cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, red beds and thin limestone, and coal. The bedrock units are typically dipping 60 to 80 feet per mile to the southeast.

The Pittsburgh coal has been extensively mined in the area; however, the Pittsburgh coal is not present at the dam site because of erosion. The Pittsburgh coal has been stripmined in the watershed areas above the dam.



GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

GROUP FORMATION

DESCRIPTION

	Alluvium	Q1	Sand, gravel, clay.
7.	errace deposits		Sand, clay, gravel on terraces above present rivers; includes Carmichaels Formation.
	Greene		Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, red heds, thin limestones and coals.
DUNKARD	Washington	Pw	Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, limestone, and coal; contains Washington coal bed at base.
J	Waynesburg	- 3	Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, limestone and coal; contains Waynesburg coal bed at base.
MONG	ONGAHELA	₽m	Cyclic sequences of shale, limestone, sandstone and coal; contains Pittsburgh coal bed at base.
GН	Casselman	Pcc	Cyclic sequence of sandstone, shale, red beds and thin limestone and coal.
CONEWAUGH	Ames		
	Glenshaw	Pcg	Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, red beds and thin limestone and coal; several fossil- iferous limestone; Ames limestone bed at top.
EG HENY		Pa	Cyclic sequences of shale, sandstone, limestone, and coal; contains Brookville coal at base and Upper Freeport coal at top; within group are
ALLEG	ALLEG		the commercial Vanport limestone and Kittann- ing and Clarion coals.
POT	ISVILLE	Pp	Sandstone and shale; contains some conglomerate and locally mineable coal.
	Mauch Chunk	Mmc	Red and green shale with some sandstone; contains Wymps Gap and Lovalhanna fime = stones.
	Pocono	Мр	Sandstone and shale with Hurgoon sandstone at top,

